

REMARKS

Attached is a One Month Extension of Time for Response and a credit card payment form for the proper fee.

Enclosed are two corrected drawing sheets as required by the examiner. Numeral 12 has been added to Figure 1. Numeral 16 has been added to Fig. 2. W4 has been added to Fig. 1. H-axis has been added to Fig. 5. The notation "Replacement Sheet" has been added to the page header on the two sheets of drawings.

Claims 1-24 have been rejected as being indefinite under 35 USC 112. The new claim 25 now has an antecedent basis in view of the corrections to the drawings noted above and specifically the addition of a notation indicating the H-axis.

Claims 1-7, 9, 10, 13-19, 21 and 22 have been rejected under 35 USC 102 as being anticipated by Correll et al. These claims have been canceled.

Claims 8, 11, 12, 20, 23 and 24 have been rejected under 35 USC 103 in further view of the Watkins patent. All of these claims have been canceled.

New claims 25-31 have been added to the application. The preamble of the claims now states the invention is a squid jig lure and there is antecedent basis in the provisional patent application. New independent claim 25 recites structure calling for an elongated body member having a front end having a predetermined width W1 and a middle portion at its widest dimension having a predetermined width W2, and stating that W2 is greater than W1 to form a nose portion at said front end. The claim states that the vertically oriented bore hole extends downwardly through said nose portion and that a vertically oriented ring passes through said front bore hole and that said front ring is pivotal laterally to the left and right to give said squid jig lure a lateral waggle to the left and right. The claim further states that the front ring provides a structure for attaching a fishing line thereto.

Additional structure recited in claim 25 calls for a rigid fin extending radially outward from said right side surface of said body member and a rigid fin extends radially outward from said left surface of said body member. Additional structure recited in the claim calls for an elongated head member having a longitudinally extending H-axis and that a longitudinal bore hole passes through said head member from said front end to said rear end and that it has a

1 diameter D1. It is also recited that said head member has a primary portion adjacent said front
2 end and a neck portion adjacent said rear end and that there are a pair of diametrically opposed
3 recesses in said outer surface of said primary portion. It is stated that there are aligned radial
4 bore holes in said recesses that communicate with said longitudinal bore hole.

5 The new claim also calls for an elongated connecting members having a front end, an
6 intermediate portion, a rear end, a height H1, a width W4 and an X-axis. It is stated that there is
7 a front aperture formed in said front end for receiving said front ring. It is also stated that there is
8 a rear aperture formed in said rear end and that said rear end extends into said longitudinal bore
9 hole in said head member. It is stated that a middle ring passes through said rear aperture and
10 said middle ring receives a pin inserted transversely through said radial bore holes in said
11 primary portion of said head member to connect said body member and said head member
12 together. It further states that said rear end of said body and said front end of said head member
13 are longitudinally spaced from each other so that the respective X-axis and H-axis can pivot at
14 acute angles to each other. It is further stated that said H1 and W4 are smaller than D1 so that
15 said head member can rotate transversely to said body member a predetermined number of
16 degrees about said H-axis.

17 Additional structure recited in the claim calls for an eye member inserted into each of said
18 respective recesses in said head member, a plurality of flexible tentacles secured to said rear end
19 of said head member and a 360 degree swivel assembly having a longitudinally extending K-axis
20 that is secured to said middle ring to allow a fishing hook connected thereto to freely rotate 360
21 degrees about said K-axis.

22 Applicant's lure is a squid jig lure which is different from the trolling squid lure of
23 Correll et al. The trolling squid lure is cast into the water and the movement of the boat pulls the
24 lure through the water. Applicant's squid jig lure is cast and the fisherman applies different
25 motions to the fishing pole giving a completely different action to the lure than what you would
26 find with a trolling lure. Also the Correll lure does not have the specific structure now recited in
27 new claim 25. It does not have a vertically oriented front bore hole that extends downwardly
28 through its nose portion from its top surface to its bottom surface. Figure 1 of applicant's
29 drawings shows his squid jig lure in a top plan view. Figure 1 of Correll et al is a side elevation

1 view. Also Correll does not have a rigid fin extending radially outward from his right side
2 surface and a rigid fin extending radially outward from his left side surface as depicted in Figure
3 1 of applicant's drawings. Figure 1 of Correll et al shows that he has a flexible fin extending
4 from his top surface and a flexible fin extending from its bottom surface. Correll makes great
5 note of the fact that an object of his lure includes a flexible fin in the rear portion of the lure.

6 Correll does not have an elongated head member having a longitudinally extending
7 H-axis and a longitudinal bore hole passing there through from said front end to said rear end and
8 also having a diameter D1. Additionally, Correll et al does not have a head member having a
9 primary portion adjacent said front end and a neck portion adjacent said rear end and that there
10 are a pair of diametrically opposed recesses in said outer surface of said primary portion that
11 have aligned radial bore holes that communicate with said longitudinal bore hole.

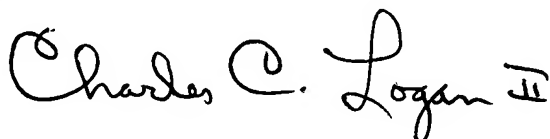
12 Claim 25 also recites very specific structure for the connecting member. It calls for its
13 front end having an aperture through which passes said front ring and a rear aperture through
14 which passes a middle ring. It also states further that the middle ring also receives a pin inserted
15 transversely through said radial bore holes in said primary portion of said head member to
16 connect said body member and said head member together. Additionally, Correll et al's body
17 member does not have its rear end longitudinally spaced from the front end of his head member
18 as is recited in the claim. Additionally, Correll does not have eye members inserted in the
19 respective recesses in its head member.

20 The additional patent references cited by the Examiner do not disclose the structure now
21 recited in new claim 25 and new claim 25 is now believed to be allowable for the reasons stated
22 above.

23 Claims 26-31 are believed to be allowable for the reasons stated above with respect to
24 claim 25 and in further view of the structural limitations contained in each of these claims.

25 Since all of the claims are now believed to be allowable, early allowance is respectfully
26 solicited.

27 Respectfully submitted,

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